**IC – 312.1 Appendix A:**

**Isolation and Environmental Control for Patients with Scabies**

Typical Scabies

1. Place patients with typical scabies in contact isolation during the treatment period, 24 hours after application of 5% permethrin cream or 24 hours after last application of scabicide requiring more than one application.

2. HCWs must wear gloves and a long-sleeved gown for hands-on contact and handling patients items, including linen. Perform hand hygiene according to the WHO 5 Moments of Hand Hygiene

3. Bag and send home all personal clothes and items. Provide parents instructions on washing or cleaning these items (same as for lice).

4. Initiate daily change of all bed linens, towels and clothes.

5. Disinfect multiple patient-use items (i.e.: walking belts, stethoscopes, blood pressure cuffs, wheelchairs) before using on other patients. Discard all creams, lotions or ointments used prior to effective treatment.

6. Routine disinfection procedures for patient room are adequate.

7. Symptomatic employees should be allowed back to work the morning following overnight treatment with 5% permethrin cream. Disposable gloves should be worn 2-3 days by symptomatic staff who must provide extensive hands-on care to their patients.

Crusted Scabies and Atypical Scabies

Atypical scabies require additional precautions. These measures must remain in effect until skin scrapings are negative on 3 consecutive occasions and a dermatologist or other qualified consultant determines the patient is no longer infectious.

1. Assign patient to a private room. Restrict visitors until treatment regimen completed; alternatively, required visitors to gown and glove as required for contact isolation precautions. If resources permit, cohort employees to care for this patient only (no other direct care responsibilities) until effective treatment is completed.

2. HCWs must wear gloves and a long-sleeved gown with the wrist area covered to attend to patient needs, for housekeeping duties, and handling of laundry. Remove before leaving the room. Perform hand hygiene.

3. Upholstered furniture containing any cloth fabric should be removed from the room and, if necessary, replaced with plastic or vinyl furniture. Mattresses must be covered with plastic or vinyl.

4. The room should be terminally cleaned upon discharge or upon transfer of the patient from the room.

Directions for Scabies Treatment or Prophylaxis

Clothing, towels, and bed linen that have been used within the last four days should be machine washed and dried using the hot cycle (240 degrees F). Articles that cannot be washed can be dry cleaned or tied in a plastic bag for a week. .

1. Scabicides

1. While 5% permethrin cream (*Elimite*®) is currently considered the drug of choice, other scabicide medications are available.
2. 10% crotamiton cream or lotion (*Eurax*®) can be used on young children. It should be applied for 2-5 days and removed by bathing 48 hours after last application. The success rate of a full five-day course is usually 60%.
3. Ivermectin (*Mectizan*®) is an oral antiparasite that is primary used for cases that do not respond to topical therapy and is administered using two oral doses (200μg/kg) given 10 days apart.

Directions for the use of Elimite®

1. Take a bath, soaping the body completely, rinse well, and a then dry thoroughly. Allow your body to cool.

2. Massage *Elimite*® into the skin from the chin to the soles of the feet. Scabies rarely infests the scalp of adults, although the hairline, neck, temple, and forehead may be infested in infants and geriatric patients. Pay particular attention to skin folds and creases. Avoid contact with the eyes. Reapply if washed off following use of the toilet, hand washing, etc.

3. Put on clean clothing. Use freshly laundered bed linens and towels.

4. Leave cream on for at least 8 hours but no more than 14 hours, than take a warm

shower or bath, soaping the body completely, rinsing and drying well.

5. Put on clean clothing. Relaunder towels and bed linens used during treatment.

6. Itching may continue for days or weeks.

7. A single treatment is generally adequate.

**CAUTION**

1. If pregnant or a nursing mother, consult your private physician.

2. *Elimite*® is approved for use in children two months of age and older.